...*(Interruptions)* You please let us submit our point. We object to its being placed at item No. 20 ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you not allow me to finish the other business?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let us finish the earlier business and then see what can be done.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, let us take Matters Under Rule 377.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Mr. Speaker, Sir, only one day is left of this session. Our business is not likely to be completed. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chitta Basu, there is no meaning of it. I have understood the sense of the House. Let us finish the other business quickly.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let there be order in the House.

13.32 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to sanction adequate funds for protection and conservation of Archaeological sites at Ghatampur, U.P.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI (Ghatampur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are a large number of cultural, archaeological and historical heritages in my Parliamentary Constituency Ghatampur, Distt. Kanpur (U.P.) But the Central Government has not made any arrangement for their maintenance due to which these cultural and historical heritages are lying neglected in my constituency. These archaeological and historical heritages fall under backward area. Therefore, the Government should allocate funds on priority basis for their maintenance so that this area may become a centre of tourists attraction.

Therefore, I demand from the Central Government to conduct a detailed survey of the archaeological and historical heritages falling under my constituency Ghatampur and make sufficient allocation of funds for their maintenance.

(ii) Need to handover Sambhar Salt Lake to State Government of Rajasthan

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Sir, Sambhar, which is the largest brackish water lake in the country and which was joint property of the erstwhile Jaipur and Jodhpur princely States, has been the main source of salt production since long. It was given to British Government on lease on payment of rent and royalty. After the State of Rajasthan came into being in 1950, it was given to Central Government on lease for 10 years on the basis of an agreement. After the expiry of lease period, the Central Government and the State Government could not reach mutually acceptable agreement in respect of the terms and conditions of the new lease. The Central Government had set up a company, namely, M/s. Hindustan Salt Limited for production of salt from this lake. The performance of this company is not satisfactory. Every year production of salt is declining. It has resulted not only in loss of revenue to the State but has also deprived the people from developing salt-based industries and getting opportunities of employment. No effort was made to increase the production capacity of salt whereas salt industry like Deedwana and Pachpada are earning profit every year and both of these industries are providing employment to thousands of local people.

M/s. Sambhar Salt Ltd. is making efforts to enter the Joint venture with a private firm. The Chief Minister of Rajasthan has also been requesting the Prime Minister to handover this Sambhar Salt area to his State Government. As such, I request the Central Government to handover Sambhar salt lake to the State Government without any delay so that more revenue could be realised.

(iii) Need to clear proposals of Andhra Pradesh Government for providing drinking water in various parts of the State

[English]

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA (Nellore) : The State Government of Andhra Pradesh forwarded to the Union Government for taking up the Drinking Water projects covering the habitations having problems of brackish water in certain districts of Andhra Pradesh. The State Government submitted 17 projects costing Rs. 599.79 crore. Out of them four projects are in Prakasham, two in Krishna and one each in Mehboobnagar and Cuddapah districts. Again, the State Government submitted proposals for approval of projects by the Government of India at a cost of Rs. 40.17 crore for providing drinking water to 342 rural habitations in Chittoor district. In addition, another project proposal at a cost of Rs. 22 crore was submitted for providing drinking water from Swarnamukhi and Kalinga rivers for 178 brackish water affected habitations in Sullurpet area of Nellore district.